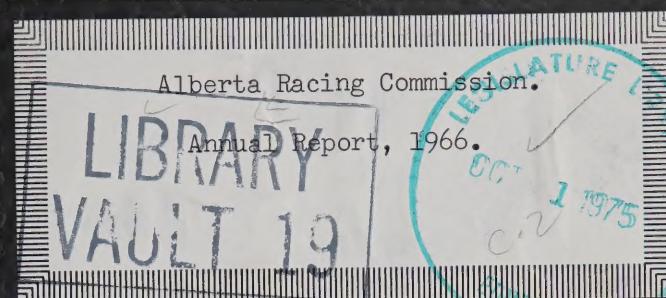


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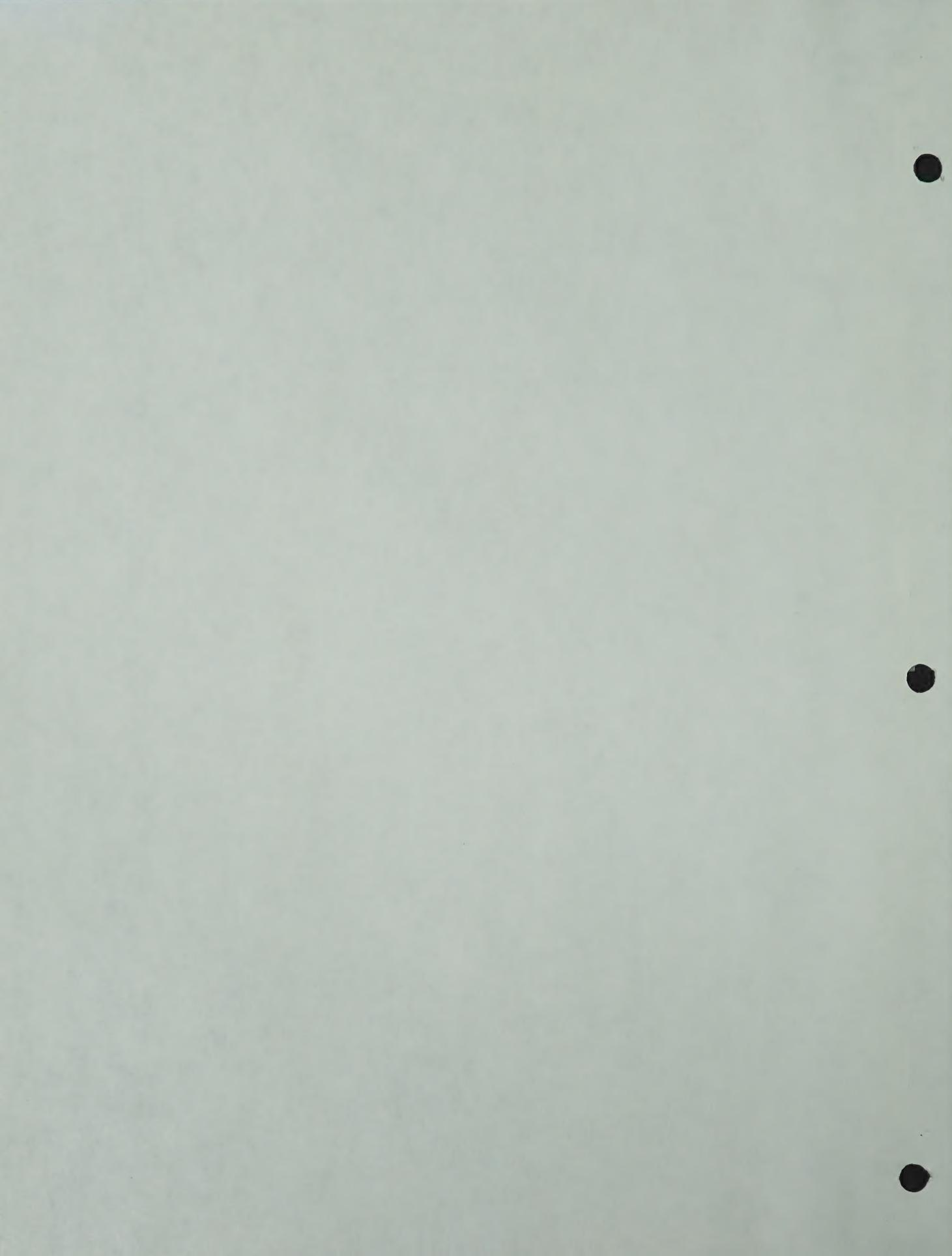
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FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE ALBERTA RACING COMMISSION

JANUARY 1, 1966 - DECEMBER 31, 1966



To: Honourable Ambrose Holowach,
Provincial Secretary,
Province of Alberta.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
of
THE ALBERTA RACING COMMISSION
JANUARY 1st, 1966 - December 31st, 1966

This is the fourth Annual Report of the Alberta Racing Commission. It provides a review of Thoroughbred and Harness racing and the activities of the Commission for the calendar year 1966.

THOROUGHBRED RACING

1. MEETINGS

There were ten race meetings and ninety-five days of racing with pari-mutuel wagering in 1966, compared to ten meetings and ninety-one days of racing in 1965, as follows (1965 figures in brackets):-

	<u>Meetings</u>	<u>Days of Racing</u>
Calgary	3 (3)	42 (39)
Edmonton	3 (3)	40 (39)
Lethbridge	1 (1)	8 (8)
Lake McGregor	1 (1)	2 (2)
Millarville	1 (1)	1 (1)
Stettler	1 (1)	2 (2)

Complete statistical information is attached hereto in Schedule (A) which forms a part of this Report

2. LICENSES

All Associations conducting race meetings and personnel

✓ throughfall penetration of the canopy with
the amount of precipitation falling on the ground

PERCENT THROUGHFALL

Percent throughfall is the amount of rain that passes through the canopy and reaches the ground. This measure is important because it can indicate potential soil erosion problems, soil infiltration rates, and water availability.

PERCENT INfiltrATION

Infiltration is the amount of precipitation that enters the soil surface and is available for plant uptake. Infiltration is important because it can indicate soil moisture availability.

PERCENT SOIL LOSS

Soil Type	Percent Soil Loss	Soil Type	Percent Soil Loss
Clay	0.0	Sand	1.0
Silt	0.5	Sand loam	0.5
Sand loam	0.2	Silt loam	0.2
Silt loam	0.1	Sandy loam	0.1
Sandy loam	0.05	Sandy clay loam	0.05
Sandy clay loam	0.02	Sandy clay	0.02

Soil loss is a major concern, as soil loss negatively impacts both soil quality and water quality.

PERCENT EROSION

Soil erosion has been linked to water quality and quantity.

directly connected with the running of races were licensed by the Commission. Licenses issued and license fees collected in 1966 were as follows:

Race Meetings:

Calgary Exhibition & Stampede Ltd., Calgary	\$ 13,715.25
Edmonton Exhibition Association Ltd., Edmonton	15,200.00
Southern Alberta Racing Association Ltd., Lethbridge	1,120.00
Lake McGregor Memorial Park Association, Queenstown	5.00
Millarville Racing & Sports Association, Millarville	5.00
Stettler Light Horse Association, Stettler	<u>5.00</u>
	\$ 30,050.25

Personnel:

526 Owners and Owners-Trainers	6,110.00
69 Trainers	690.00
73 Stable Names	730.00
39 Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys	195.00
13 Jockey's Agents	65.00
69 Authorized Agents	69.00
78 Exercise Boys	78.50
313 Grooms & Stable Employees	315.00
12 Veterinarians	<u>60.00</u>
	\$ 8,312.50

3. RACE OFFICIALS

Mr. Clay Puett, Phoenix, Arizona, acted as Steward representing the Commission at Thoroughbred race meetings conducted at Edmonton and Calgary. The year 1966 was the third year in succession that Mr. Puett represented the Commission at thoroughbred meetings at the two cities named. He brings to racing in Alberta a vast experience and varied background in this particular form of racing, as well as an intimate knowledge of many of the horses, horsemen and other racing personnel associated with racing in this province. The Commission feels that it is fortunate to be represented at major race meetings in Alberta by a man of Mr. Puett's proven experience, ability and

integrity. The representative of the Commission at the Lethbridge Thoroughbred meeting was Mr. Marc. R. Jenkins, Calgary. Mr. Jenkins has officiated as an Association Steward for several years at major Thoroughbred race meetings in Alberta during which time he has increased his knowledge and experience and has established himself as a competent and impartial official. The Commission's Stewards had associated with them at all race meetings throughout the season, two Stewards representing the licensed Associations who conducted the meetings. This procedure was in keeping with the Rules of the Commission governing Thoroughbred racing. Together, the three Stewards acted as a panel in their supervision of racing. Complete harmony and unanimity of purpose in the discharge of their duties prevailed throughout the season.

Dr. J. Gordon Anderson, D.V.M., Calgary, acted as Veterinarian representing the Commission at all meetings conducted at the three major centres in the province. He continued his established close scrutiny and supervision of all horses registered for racing, as well as racing facilities and personnel. Dr. Anderson's numerous actions in the course of his duties and his recommendations and suggestions to the Commission for the adoption of new rules and practices for the well being of the horses and for the betterment of their care and maintenance proved beneficial and in the public good.

Mr. Ralph Haig acted as the Commission's Licensing Officer at all tracks where Thoroughbred racing was conducted. While 1966 was Mr. Haig's first year of employment with the Commission, he displayed a keen interest in the duties he per-

formed and the responsibilities he assumed and quickly acquired a thorough knowledge of the licensing requirements of the Commission.

4. STEWARDS' RULINGS

The Stewards issued thirty-five Rulings against licensed personnel for infractions or violations of the Rules of the Commission governing Thoroughbred racing. The infractions or violations of the Rules included twenty-two for careless or faulty riding by jockeys, five for unbecoming behaviour, two for the possession of an electrical device and six of a miscellaneous nature. In addition, one positive test was reported to and dealt with by the Commission.

The Stewards' Rulings for violations of the Rules of the Commission which prohibit the possession or use of an electrical or mechanical device (battery) which may affect the performance of a horse in a race involved a Jockey in one instance and an Owner in another. The two Licensees were suspended by the Stewards and their cases referred to the Commission for further consideration. The Commission conducted public hearings to deal with them.

In the case of the suspended Jockey, there was a conflict between the evidence rendered to the Stewards in their original examination and investigation of the incident and that which was rendered at the hearing. This fact was admitted to by the suspended Licensee. Also, the Commission was most unhappy about some of the evidence presented by some wit-

nesses at the Commission hearing. On the basis of the evidence submitted and its duty to protect the public (including all those directly engaged in racing) against any action which is corrupt or fraudulent, or which may contribute to same, it was the decision of the Commission that the Jockey involved be suspended from all racing for a period of one year from the date the incident occurred.

In the case of the suspended Owner, he admitted to the possession of a mechanical device. However, in its consideration of the case, the Commission took into account the youthfulness and inexperience of the Licensee and the fact that there was a possibility of the existence of collusion. It weighed these facts against the seriousness of horse stimulation by any means whatsoever in a deliberate attempt to defraud the betting public. As a result, it was the decision of the Commission that the Owner be suspended and denied the privileges of all tracks coming under the jurisdiction of the Commission for a period of one year from the date the violation of the Rules of the Commission governing Thoroughbred racing occurred.

The infraction of the Rules of the Commission involving the use of a drug which might affect the performance of a horse in a race and which resulted in a positive test occurred on the last day of the 1966 thoroughbred racing season. The Chemists' test of the official sample and findings were not made known until after racing had concluded for the season and the Stewards and other officials had departed for their respective homes. Therefore, the infraction of the Rules of the Commission did not result in a Stewards' Ruling, which would have been the case had the Stewards been available, but rather it became the

matter of an investigation by the Commission and a decision to conduct a public hearing to consider the case and to reach a decision in keeping with the evidence submitted. The evidence submitted implied that the Owner-Trainer involved was not responsible for the administration of the drug which resulted in the positive test, but that same was administered by an unknown party, or parties. Nevertheless, the Commission felt that it could not overlook or ignore its Rules which place responsibility on a Trainer for the condition of a horse which he enters for racing. In view of the possibility of extenuating circumstances and acting on the principle that the accused should always be given the benefit of any doubt, it was the decision of the Commission that he be suspended for a period of ninety days from the date the offence occurred.

All penalties imposed by Stewards' Rulings and decisions of the Commission for infractions or violations of the Rules of the Commission were in keeping with established turf procedures. However, the Commission would like to repeat that it will continue to press with vigour its efforts to control and eliminate all practices which can affect the performance of a horse in a manner detrimental to the public interest and will deal severely with those who violate its Rules governing same.

All hearings of the Commission are open to the general public, including the press and other news media. It is the feeling of the Commission that this is one means of enabling the racing fraternity and the general public to become more conversant with the Rules of the Commission for the conduct of racing in this



Province and the penalties which result from violations of those Rules. It is gratifying to the Commission and an indication of public interest in the welfare of racing that the three Hearings held by the Commission in 1966 were well attended by horsemen and the general public. The numbers present at all times seriously taxed the available accommodation.

5. GENERAL

The statistical information forming part of this Report as Schedule "A" indicates that Thoroughbred racing continued its growth in public favor and acceptance in Alberta. This was particularly true at both Edmonton and Calgary, where both pari-mutuel wagering and public attendance recorded substantial increases over the year 1965. However, not quite the same situation prevailed at Lethbridge. While pari-mutuel wagering at the eight day meeting held in the southern city in 1966 showed an increase over the figures which prevailed in the previous year, attendance at this year's meeting was down. This was somewhat surprising, particularly in view of the ideal weather conditions which prevailed throughout the 1966 meeting, as against some adverse weather during the 1965 meeting. One of the major problems and one which may have a bearing on the Lethbridge meeting continues to be the shortage of horses. In its discussions with the Southern Alberta Racing Association Limited, the Commission has been informed that the Association is hopeful of overcoming this problem for its 1967 meeting and that it continues to be most optimistic concerning satisfactory public acceptance of thoroughbred



racing in Lethbridge. The Commission feels that the Officers and staff of the Southern Alberta Racing Association Limited are to be commended for the efforts they put forth to conduct race meetings at Lethbridge in the face of apparent obstacles and difficulties.

Increases in both pari-mutuel wagering and public attendance at race tracks were recorded throughout the rest of Canada in 1966, although the same cannot be said of the United States. Some States and Commissions in that country report increases in pari-mutuel wagering, but track attendance down in some instances. This resulted in a loss of revenue to the Governments and operators concerned and in some instances studies of the situation are being made in an effort to determine the cause and possible steps which might be taken to overcome same.

Thoroughbred racing in Alberta continues to be administered by competent officials. They are fully conscious of their responsibility to the horsemen and general public alike and are ever alert to changes and suggestions which will maintain and improve the image of racing in the public good.



HARNESS RACING

6. MEETINGS

There were two race meetings and fifty-three days of racing with pari-mutuel wagering in 1966, compared to four meetings and fifty-one days of racing in 1965, as follows:
(1965 figures in brackets):-

	<u>Meetings</u>	<u>Days of Racing</u>
Red Deer	-- (2)	-- (5)
Calgary	1 (1)	11 (4)
Edmonton	1 (1)	42 (42)

Complete statistical information is attached hereto in Schedule "B" which forms a part of this Report.

7. LICENSES

The Rules of the Commission governing Harness racing require that all those who conduct race meetings, or who are directly associated with the running of races, shall be Licensed by the Commission. Licenses issued and License fees collected in 1966 were as follows:

Race Meetings:

Western Harness Raceways Ltd.,	
Calgary	1,650.00
Edmonton	6,300.00
	\$ 7,950.00

Personnel:

Owners, Trainers, Drivers, Exercise Boys, Grooms, Hot Walkers and Veterinarians	\$ 389.00
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8. RACE OFFICIALS

Mr. Don. Stewart acted as Judge representing the Commission at all Harness racing in Alberta in 1966; while Dr. Roy Saito, Leduc, Alta., returned to act as Commission



Veterinarian. The Licensing requirements of the Commission were in the hands of Mr. Ralph Haig.

While the Commission's Judge and Licensing Officer were new to the Commission and the duties involved, they were keenly aware of the responsibilities they assumed and with Veterinarian Saito, the Commission's Officials made a most worthwhile contribution to the fulfillment of the responsibilities of the Commission in the public good. The Commission is ever conscious of the need to provide a high degree of supervision for this relatively new sport in the province and for extended meetings of the size and nature of those now being conducted in the cities of Calgary and Edmonton. However, harness racing is now enjoying an unprecedented degree of popularity and growth in much of Canada and the United States. Meetings in Alberta come at the height of activity throughout the country and there are only a limited number of qualified, experienced officials available. This Commission has concentrated its efforts on the procurement of local officials who will be available to meet the needs of the Commission for approved meetings in the province.

9. JUDGES' RULINGS

The Judges issued forty-one Rulings involving Licensees for infractions of the Rules of the Canadian Trotting Association under whose Rules (in conjunction with the Rules of this Commission) Harness racing is conducted in Alberta. There were 30 penalties imposed for poor driving and for impeding or interfering with the speed of horses being driven by the owners, as well as the horses of other owners and drivers; three for misconduct or improper personal behaviour; four for improper

betting by owners and others; one for failure to drive a horse when programmed to do so; two for excessive use of whips and one for the use of improper equipment. The penalties imposed by the Rulings included either suspensions from racing, or monetary fines, or a combination of the two and for varying amounts of money and periods of time. All were in keeping with penalties provided by the Rules and the nature and severity of the violations involved.

The penalties imposed for improper betting involved Licensees, each of whom bet, or caused to be bet on his behalf, on other horses in a race in which a horse owned, trained, or driven by the Licensee had a starter. Extensive investigations were conducted by the Judges to ascertain if fraud had been committed, but this was not established and the penalties imposed were in keeping with the determined infractions of the Rules.

It is gratifying and a tribute to those concerned to once again be able to report that so far as the Commission is aware, no infractions of the Rules of the Canadian Trotting Association or the Commission governing the possession and use of drugs or devices which might affect the performance of a horse in a race occurred during the 1966 harness racing season.

10. GENERAL

It is the view of the Commission that Harness racing met with a lesser degree of public acceptance in Alberta in 1966 than it did in 1965. In the opinion of the Commission, this was due to several factors, the chief one being the insufficient number of horses for the forty-two days of racing

conducted in one continuous meeting at Edmonton. This situation was aggravated by the advent of harness racing at Assiniboia Downs, Winnipeg, and a loss of some horses from the Edmonton meeting due to a confliction or overlapping of racing dates at the two centres.

The Commission was concerned about the ability of the sponsoring organization to secure sufficient horses of desirable quality for a continuous meeting of forty-two days' duration when permission for same was initially sought in 1965. It was also concerned about adequate public support for and interest in a meeting of such magnitude. It ultimately granted its permission with reluctance, on a trial basis and understanding that it should not be accepted or construed as being a precedent. The Commission stipulated that approval for subsequent meetings of a similar length and size would be based on results achieved and what is considered to be in the public interest. Results achieved in 1965 were moderately satisfactory and it was reasonable to assume that more progress and public acceptance would result from a meeting of a similar nature in 1966. This was not the case and some of the reasons for same are reported herein. In spite of these facts, it should be pointed out, however, that there was very little, if any, public criticism of either the duration or quality of the Edmonton meeting. The Commission continues to be of the view that the size and nature of the meetings conducted at Calgary remain such that very little can be expected by way of improved or increased public acceptance and support.

For the future and for the public good, the Commission

is of the opinion that those wishing to conduct harness race meetings must give greater thought and study to the availability of sufficient, suitable horses and public acceptance of the sport when planning locations for and the extent of the meetings they propose to conduct. Most certainly, it is the intention of the Commission to be guided by these principles and the experience of the past year or two in its consideration of future applications for approved race meetings.

GENERAL

11. REVENUE & EXPENDITURE

The Third Annual Report of the Commission provided for a review of the activities of the Commission for the calendar year 1965. It contained a Financial Statement of Revenue and Expenditure which related to the fiscal year ending March 31st., 1966. This statement included actual Revenue and Expenditure for the first nine months of the fiscal year to December 31st., 1965, and an estimate for the remaining three months ending March 31st., 1966. Since the preparation and distribution of its Third Annual Report, the records of the Commission have been audited and reviewed by the Provincial Auditor. The following is the audited statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Commission for the fiscal year ending March 31st., 1966:

REVENUE:

Thoroughbred Racing:

Race Meeting Assessments	\$ 34,225.00
Personnel Licenses	7,951.00
Fines	<u>635.00</u>
	42,811.00

Harness Racing:

Race Meeting Assessments	9,480.00
Personnel Licenses	<u>460.00</u>
	9,940.00

\$ 52,751.00

EXPENDITURE:

Stewards' Fees & Expenses	11,899.64
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Veterinarians' Fees	11,110.00
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Commissioners' Salaries	10,500.00
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Security Officers' Fees & Expenses	4,986.36
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Office Wages	2,124.45
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Judge' Fees & Expenses	1,855.00
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Traveling	1,760.86
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Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	1,544.07
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Tattooing	1,475.96
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Office Rent	900.00
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Telegraph, Telephone & Postage	681.03
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Insurance	553.62
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Hearings & Appeals	462.50
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Legal Fees	350.00
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Miscellaneous	<u>189.72</u>
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50,343.21

Excess of Revenue over Expenditure	\$ 2,407.79
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The foregoing Surplus Revenue of \$2,407.79, when added to the accumulated surplus of \$8,998.68 as at April 1st., 1965, resulted in a total Surplus of \$11,406.47 as represented by cash in the bank as at March 31st., 1966. Section 13 of The Alberta Racing Commission Act, being Chapter 76 of the Statutes of Alberta, 1962, provides that any surplus Revenues of the Commission shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the Province. As a result of discussions held during the year just closed and on the recommendation of Acting Provincial Secretary the Hon.

A. R. Patrick, which recommendation was approved, the Commission was ordered by O.C. 1012-66 to pay the sum of \$1,406.47 from its surplus earnings to the Provincial Treasurer and authorized to retain the sum of \$10,000.00 from its surplus earnings as a reserve fund. It has been pointed out in previous reports of the Commission that it feels it is essential to retain a cash surplus at all times to provide for unforeseen or unpredictable contingencies or emergencies and \$10,000.00 is considered to be an appropriate sum for the purpose.

It was the decision of the Commission that its fiscal year should coincide with the calendar year. This decision was reached as a result of the activities and experience of the Commission gained during the previous three years of its existence. It was found that the calendar year coincides more closely with the racing year and meets the accounting requirements of the Commission to better advantage than a fiscal year ending March 31st. In keeping with this decision, the records of the Commission were reviewed and audited by the Provincial Auditor as at the close of the year 1966. The follow-

ing is the audited statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Commission for the nine months ended December 31st., 1966:

REVENUE:

Thoroughbred Racing:

Race Meeting Assessments	\$ 30,050.25
Personnel Licenses	8,312.50
Fines	<u>1,300.00</u>
	39,662.75
Harness Racing :	
Race Meeting Assessments	7,950.00
Personnel Licenses	<u>389.00</u>
Miscellaneous, nett	<u>329.59</u>
	48,331.34

EXPENDITURE:

Stewards' Fees & Expenses	12,488.64
Veterinarians' Fees & Expenses	11,915.00
Commissioners' Salaries	7,875.00
Office Wages	5,311.78
Judge's Fees	2,020.00
Printing, Stationery & Office Supplies	1,629.31
Tattooing	819.47
Membership Fees	757.38
Office Rent	675.00
Travelling	1,166.58
Hearings & Appeals	468.15
Telegraph, Telephone & Postage	464.76
Canada Pension Plan Contributions	320.98
Legal Fees	210.00
Insurance	101.75
Miscellaneous	<u>47.78</u>
Excess of Revenue over Expenditure	<u>\$ 2,053.76</u>

The following is a statement of the cash position of the Commission as at December 31st., 1966:

Surplus as at April 1st., 1966	\$ 11,406.47
Add: Excess of Revenue over Expenditure for the nine months ended December 31st., 1966	<u>2,053.76</u>
Deduct: Remitted to Provincial Treasurer	13,460.23
	<u>1,406.47</u>
	\$ 12,053.76
Represented by:	
Cash in Bank	2,053.76
Short term Investments	<u>10,000.00</u>
	<u>\$ 12,053.76</u>

The financial policy of the Commission continues to be one of attempting to achieve a close balance between Revenue and Expenditure from year to year. The foregoing statement of Revenue and Expenditure indicates that this objective is being achieved reasonably well.

The largest portion of the Revenue of the Commission is derived from Associations which conduct race meetings, with lesser sums earned from personnel license fees and fines levied against Licensees for infractions or violations of the Rules of the Commission governing racing. An organization which conducts a race meeting is required to pay a race meeting assessment or fee in an amount sufficient to reimburse the Commission for the cost of providing officials for the meeting, plus a pro-rata portion of the balance of the cost of maintaining the office and services of the Commission, (after Revenue earned from License fees and fines has been deducted) based on the pari-mutuel wagering handled by the Association conducting the race meeting during its previous year's meeting. The Commission considers this formula to be fair to all concerned. It also continues to feel that race meeting fees or assessments and license fees being paid by race Associations and personnel are fair and reasonable and that they should remain reasonably steady in the immediate future, in keeping with current and anticipated conditions and needs.

12. RACE TRACK SECURITY

It is the opinion of the Commission that the majority of those engaged in racing are sportsmen of integrity, desirous of abiding by the Rules of this Commission. However, as in any sport

where wagering is involved, there are always an unscrupulous minority who endeavor to circumvent the Rules of any Commission, or the law of the country. It is for this reason that security practices and policies at race tracks are considered of prime importance. In certain Thoroughbred racing areas in the United States, the track operators engage private agencies to handle the security. For several reasons, it is the opinion of this Commission that such agencies would not be satisfactory in Alberta. The track managements in Alberta have done the best they can to provide the security required. However, it is not difficult to understand and appreciate that security measures of this nature are limited in scope and effectiveness. The Commission is fully aware of the limitations. At the same time, the Commission cannot emphasize too strongly its conviction that one of the greatest needs in horse racing, in the public good, is the provision and maintenance of a qualified organization which can be used for security, investigation and surveillance requirements, both on and off race tracks and on a continuous basis. It appears to the Commission that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is best qualified and able to meet these requirements. Towards this end, the Commission has continued its discussions with those responsible for the provision of law enforcement agencies in this Province.

13. HORSE TATTOOING

It is a requirement or Rule of the Commission governing Thoroughbred racing that all horses entered for racing must be tattooed for identification purposes. In the case of harness horses, the Canadian Trotting Association embarked upon a programme of horse tattooing which they felt would be completed by the close of the 1966 racing season. After that time, all horses entered for racing

in Alberta would require to be tattooed for identification purposes. Considerable effort was put forth and a great deal of progress was made to achieve the objective. However, due to a shortage of qualified technicians, a few harness horses remained at the close of 1960 without the identifying tattoo mark. The Commission continues to consider that complete and thorough identification of all horses entered for racing, both thoroughbred and harness, is essential in the public good and that tattooing is the best means devised so far to ensure this requirement. It continues to press for this requirement and in doing so, has the full co-operation of all concerned, including the Canadian Trotting Association, who have assured the Commission that their tattooing programme will be brought up-to-date in 1967 and maintained thereafter.

14. COMMUNITY RACE MEETINGS

The Commission licensed community organizations at Lake McGregor, Millarville and Stettler to conduct race meetings with pari-mutuel wagering in 1960. It was represented at the meetings by Mr. H. E. Patten, Calgary, who acted as Commission Steward. His presence, advice and assistance were appreciated by those responsible for the conduct of the meetings and in his reports, Mr. Patten indicated that the Rules and other requirements of the Commission were upheld. Indications are that the three communities named will continue their activities during the coming years and that, in addition, there will be a demand for meetings to be conducted at other centres throughout the province. Such meetings appear to be popular events and command considerable public approval and support.

15. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE RACING COMMISSIONERS

The Commission maintained its membership in this organization during the year under review. It was represented at the

Annual Meeting of the Association, held in New Orleans, La., during the early part of the year, at which time many matters of importance and interest to Racing Commissions were reviewed and discussed.

16. RACE ASSOCIATIONS AND RACE MEETINGS

Members of the Commission continued their visits to all race meetings to observe the conduct of racing. Their attendance at the meetings also included inspections of the facilities, equipment, personnel and services being provided and used by race track owners and operators. As a result of these inspections and recommendations made by its Officials, the Commission continues to make recommendations, suggestions and requests for changes, additions and improvements which are considered to be either desirable or essential in the public good. It is pleased, once again, to be able to report that in every instance, the representations it has made have met with favorable response and requests made have either been fulfilled, or are in the process of fulfilment.

Members of the Commission were also available throughout the year for consultation with race Association Officials and all others, whether directly connected with, or interested in some phase of racing in Alberta. The place of the Commission continues to become more appreciated as it is better understood and the responsibilities it has to fulfill under the Alberta Racing Commission Act become better known.

17. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Commission wishes to acknowledge the co-operation and assistance it received throughout the year from the following:

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nce

Mr. Lou Davies, General Manager and staff Western Canada Racing Association Ltd.,
Mr. A. J. Anderson, General Manager and staff Edmonton Exhibition Association Ltd.
Mr. I. W. Parsons, General Manager and staff Calgary Exhibition & Stampede Ltd.,
Mr. Lee S. Williams, President, and Mr. N. L. Chapman, General Manager, Southern Alberta Racing Association Limited.
Lord Roderick Gordon, President, Alberta Thoroughbred Association
Mr. Ken. Amthor, President, Horsemen's Benevolent & Protective Association
Mr. Emil Roy, Secretary-Manager, Jockey's Benefit Association of Canada
Mr. W. J. Connelly, President, Western Harness Raceways Ltd.,
Mr. H. A. Dickenson, President, and Mr. Gordon M. Findlay, Secretary, Canadian Trotting Association
Mr. S. B. Pratt, Chief, Race Track Supervision, Canada Department of Agriculture

Respectfully submitted.

Dated at the City of Edmonton,
Province of Alberta,
this 31st. day of January, 1967.

.....W.H. Furt
.....Lee Molan chairman
.....Lee Molan vice chairman
.....F.W. Macrae
.....Gordon Lee

PARI-MUTUEL STATISTICS
THOROUGHBRED RACING - 1966 & 1965

SCHEDULE "A"

	Racing Days		No. of Races		Attendance		Amount Wagered	
	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965
CALGARY	42	39	336	312	151,648	140,734	8,578,305.00	7,605,575.00
EDMONTON	40	39	320	312	221,698	205,555	11,896,806.00	10,440,509.00
LETHBRIDGE	8	8	59	60	6,480	7,497	,434,382.00	397,242.00
LAKE McGREGOR	2	2	16	16	2,451	2,404	11,938.00	7,940.00
MILLARVILLE	1	1	8	8	6,000	4,300	25,494.00	24,740.00
STETTLER	2	2	14	13	875	691	7,240.00	5,938.00
	95	91	753	721	389,152	361,181	\$ 20,954,225.00	18,482,004.00
	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=

	Pari-Mutuel Percentages		Breaks	
	1966	1965	1966	1965
CALGARY	772,052.85	684,501.75	51,024.26	48,082.64
EDMONTON	1,070,712.54	939,651.21	64,183.23	64,771.89
LETHBRIDGE	39,094.38	35,751.78	3,389.49	2,585.04
LAKE McGREGOR	1,074.42	714.60	116.89	66.00
MILLARVILLE	2,294.46	2,220.60	204.27	160.70
STETTLER	651.60	534.42	82.60	63.39
	\$ 1,885,880.25	1,663,380.36	119,000.74	115,729.66
	=	=	=	=

	Total Retained		Alberta Gov- ernment Tax	
	1966	1965	1966	1965
CALGARY	823,077.11	732,584.39	425,918.25	380,278.75
EDMONTON	1,134,895.77	1,004,423.10	594,840.30	522,028.45
LETHBRIDGE	42,483.87	38,330.82	21,719.10	19,862.10
LAKE McGREGOR	1,191.31	780.60	596.90	397.00
MILLARVILLE	2,498.73	2,387.30	1,274.70	1,237.00
STETTLER	734.20	597.81	362.00	296.90
	\$ 2,004,880.99	1,779,110.02	1,047,711.25	924,100.20
	=	=	=	=

	Nett Gate Receipts		Gross Prize Money	
	1966	1965	1966	1965
CALGARY	87,648.00	101,820.25	482,005.00	389,654.50
EDMONTON	189,963.30	159,507.75	538,095.00	457,670.00
LETHBRIDGE	6,480.00	4,638.75	26,350.00	25,500.00
LAKE McGREGOR	3,309.00	3,214.00	1,415.00	1,369.00
MILLARVILLE	3,642.50	3,647.00	2,070.00	1,750.00
STETTLER	644.75	520.10	1,240.00	1,330.00
	\$ 291,687.55	273,353.85	1,051,175.00	877,273.50
	=	=	=	=

Source - Chief, Race Track Supervision, Canada Department of Agriculture

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PARI-MUTUEL STATISTICSSCHEDULE "B"HARNESS RACING - 1966 & 1965

	Racing Days		No. of Races		Attendance		Amount Wagered	
	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965
Red Deer	--	5	--	44	--	4,789		60,294.00
Calgary	11	4	110	33	10,046	3,580	400,189.00	96,368.00
Edmonton	42	42	414	415	78,670	76,269	3,926,300.00	4,163,434.00
	<u>53</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>524</u>	<u>492</u>	<u>89,316</u>	<u>84,638</u>	\$ <u>4,326,489.00</u>	\$ <u>4,320,096.00</u>

	Pari-Mutuel Percentages		Breaks	
	1966	1965	1966	1965
Red Deer	--	5,426.46	--	572.77
Calgary	36,017.01	8,673.12	3,172.29	796.30
Edmonton	<u>353,367.00</u>	<u>374,1709.06</u>	<u>27,988.39</u>	<u>29,971.71</u>
	<u>\$ 389,384.01</u>	<u>388,808.64</u>	<u>31,160.68</u>	<u>31,340.78</u>

	Total Retained		Alberta Government Tax	
	1966	1965	1966	1965
Red Deer	--	5,999.23	--	3,014.70
Calgary	39,189.30	9,469.42	20,009.45	4,818.40
Edmonton	<u>381,355.39</u>	<u>404,680.77</u>	<u>196,315.00</u>	<u>208,171.70</u>
	<u>\$ 420,544.69</u>	<u>420,149.42</u>	<u>216,324.45</u>	<u>216,004.80</u>

	Nett Gate Receipts		Gross Prize Money	
	1966	1965	1966	1965
Red Deer	--	3,856.50	--	9,300.00
Calgary	8,158.00	2,547.75	43,248.00	9,000.00
Edmonton	<u>64,648.00</u>	<u>54,381.50</u>	<u>151,399.00</u>	<u>158,594.61</u>
	<u>\$ 72,806.00</u>	<u>60,785.75</u>	<u>194,647.00</u>	<u>176,894.61</u>

Source - Chief, Race Track Supervision, Canada Department of Agriculture.



